

Rural Innovations In Addiction Care



**North Star
Recovery**

There is Help. There is Hope.

Our Community

- Fayette County Population: 23,209 (7/2017)
- Median Income: \$40,851
- Unemployment Rate: 4.4% (3/2018)
- FRHS is the 2nd largest employer in the county
- 2nd poorest county in Indiana



Small Town Care

- 4 Star Ranking with CMS
- 7th Safest Hospital in Indiana per Consumer Reports
- Sustained with 87% Medicaid/care payor mix
- Compassion & Quality Care for our friends, families, and neighbors
- Tough decisions made and most of us wear many hats

North Star Recovery Center

- 46 bed State of the Art Detoxification Unit for adults
- LEVEL 4.0 ASAM Guidelines
 - Med-Surg Capable with Psychiatric Safety Measures
 - No Exclusionary Policies
 - Priority Admission to those with HIV

Innovations

- Medical Director is a psychiatrist partnered with acute care NP's
- Treatment of expecting mothers
 - Waivered Pediatrician & Obstetrician
- Permitted smoking during treatment
- Intensive discharge planning
 - Linkage for medical management for patients with co-occurring conditions

North Star Mission & Values

Mission:

To be the guiding light to recovery through improved physical, spiritual, and emotional health to those suffering from the disease of addiction through an integrated system of compassionate, holistic care

Values:

- *Innovation & Excellence*
- *Education*
- *Empathy*
- *Diversity*
- *Dignity*

Rural Challenges

- Funding
- Lack of Transportation
- Staffing
 - Recruitment & Retention
 - Access to Qualified Providers for pain & addictions
- Community Values
 - Including our other departments such as ER

Continuum of Care



ROAD TO RECOVERY

BLUE: North Star Recovery:
Detoxification Services/Stabilization
5-7 Days

GREEN: North Star Residential Services
21-28 Days
Structured Programming;
Address Underlying Issues Leading to
Addiction; Begin Process of Long Term Recovery

ORANGE: North Star Transitional Living
6-24 Months
Highly Structured Programming Provides
Services, Support & Life Skills Training to
Increase Protective Factors

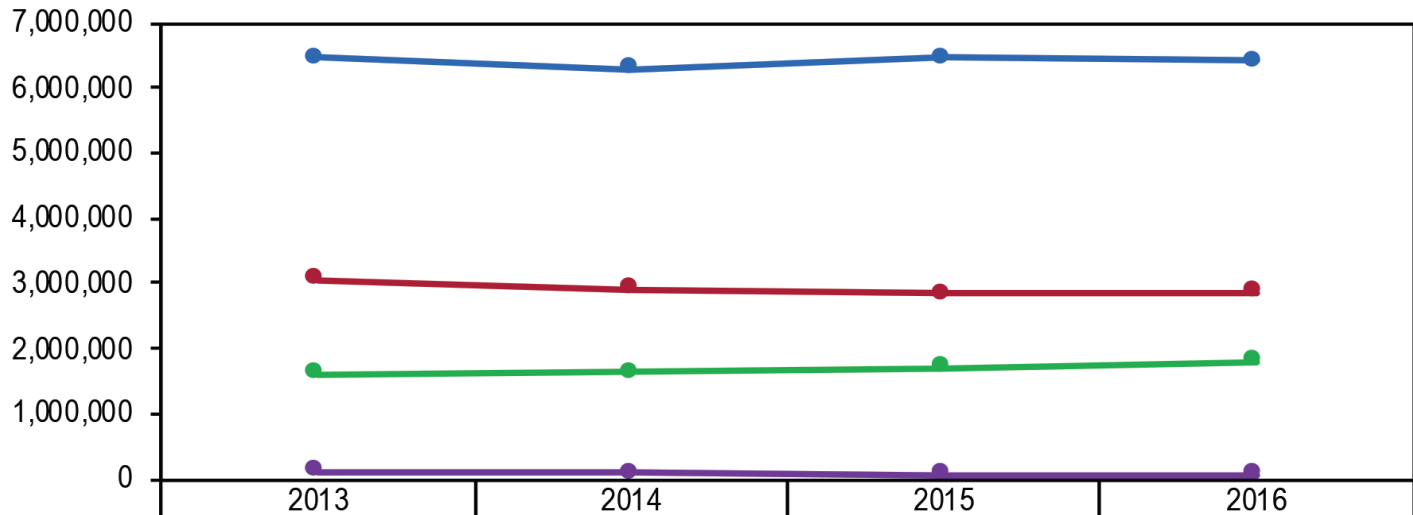
RED: Intensive Outpatient Services
Approx. 12 wks/3x per
Comprehensive Outpatient
Programming; Support, Guidance,
Medication Management & Therapy

Continuum
of Care



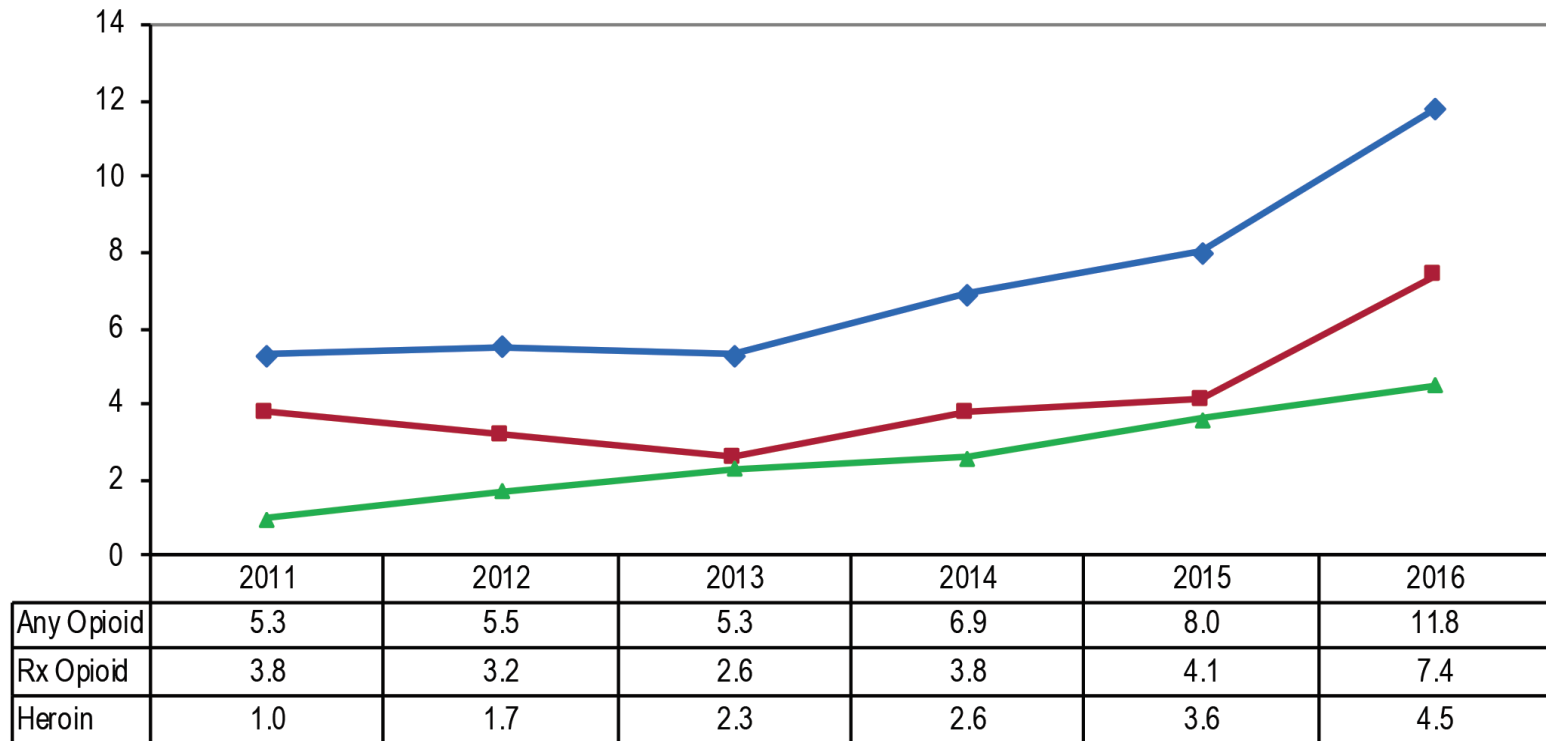
Scope of the Problem

Rx prescribing 2013-2016 (INSPECT)



	2013	2014	2015	2016
—●— Opioids	6,450,083	6,284,664	6,459,599	6,417,413
—●— Benzodiazepines	3,068,891	2,925,495	2,842,022	2,867,573
—●— Stimulants	1,607,601	1,646,314	1,715,653	1,812,813
—●— Muscle Relaxants	111,458	85,713	73,685	61,493

Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, Rate per 100,000 Population (Indiana, 2011-2016)



HIV in Indiana

- As of December 31, 2017, a total of 12,635 individuals in Indiana were living with HIV or AIDS
- In 2017, there were 547 new cases of HIV/AIDS.
 - 9% of these new cases, injection drug use (IDU) was reported (ISDH, 2017)

Hepatitis in Indiana

- Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for both acquiring and transmitting HBV and HCV.
- It is estimated that each injection drug user infected with HCV
 - Likely to infect 20 other people, extending the risk of infection far beyond the individual using the drug (NIDA, 2018d).
- In 2016
 - 957 cases of hepatitis B (168 acute and 789 chronic cases)
 - 8,352 cases of hepatitis C (181 acute and 8,171 chronic cases) (ISDH, 2017).

How We Got Started...

- Utilized Community Needs Assessment
- Community Opioid Task Force
 - Community (Regional) Stakeholders, Staff, & Families
 - Reviewed data from NIDA, ISDH, DCS, and FSSA
- Worked with our Legislators & Funding Sources

Some things we did...

- Community Education Forums
 - Hospital Employees
 - Open to the Community
 - Partnered with other efforts
 - Examples: Alliance for Healthier Indiana & IRHA
- Anti-Stigma Event
 - The Anonymous People at our local theatre
- Community Support Group
- Trainings
 - Narcan & Addiction 101 trainings
- Stakeholder Presentations
 - County Commissioners, Probation
 - Lions, Kiwanis, etc.
 - Faith Based Organizations

Community Leadership Approach

- The model has two primary goals:
 - Leadership Competence: the capacity to mobilize oneself and others to serve and work collaboratively.
 - To facilitate positive social change at the institution or in the community. That is, to function more effectively and humanely.

Leadership is a PROCESS not a position

Communities Combating the Issue

- ❑ Education to Community, Staff, & Families
- ❑ Working with your Legislators
- ❑ Community Task Forces (coalitions)
- ❑ Providing Treatment Options in your Region
- ❑ Prevention Programs for Youth





Evidence Based Treatment Modalities

- Use of MAT's
- Ala carte options for patient autonomy
 - Better outcomes from this option
- Motivational Interviewing, ACT, & CBT
- Change Company Curriculum specifically outlines materials to ASAM criteria

Culture of High Performance

- Strategy and culture is the foundation for high performance in healthcare
- Culture must be dynamic and receptive to change and innovation while focused relentlessly on achieving excellence (Cochrane, 2017)
- Culture is learned assumptions on which people base their behavior
 - “How we do things around here”
 - Goals
 - Roles
 - Communications
 - Be the person you want to follow in care

Remember the Why

Why do we do what we do?

- Every day, every employee needs to ask themselves this question.

It becomes more than just words in our mission/vision statements but reinforces the core of what we do

- *What can we do daily to help people understand they can TRUST us?*

Ongoing Outcome & Quality Measurements

- We have ongoing measurements of our successes/failures
- Constant Performance Evaluations & Improvements
 - Observations & Leader Rounding (followed by reports to the team)
 - Camera Reviews
- Patient and Family Surveys
- Two Primary Goals:
 - Provide Compassionate Care during hospitalization at all levels of care
 - Appropriate Referral to Step Down Care with Follow Up

Supporting the Core Components

- Employee & Provider engagement with patients
- Striving for Improving the patient experience
- Quality & Safety on the floor

Aligning the Goals and Components creates the mindset of “always, for every patient, every time” mentality

Why This Matters for Us?

- This is our workforce
 - Economical impact is huge
 - Kelley School of Business pegged the annual loss of Indiana's GSP between \$1.25 -1.8 BILLION (Ober, 2018)
- This is our State's burden
 - Effects Law Enforcement, County Leaders, Employers, Tax Payers, and Families
- These are our communities, our children, and our future

Resources

ASAM Criteria. Retrieved from <https://www.asam.org/resources/the-asam-criteria/about>

Cochrane, B. (2017). *Leaders go first: creating and sustaining a culture of high performance*. Healthcare Management Forum. Vol 30(5) 229-232.

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Indiana State Epidemiology Profile (2017). Retrieved from <https://fsph.iupui.edu/research-centers/centers/health-policy/epi-reports.html>.

Ober, A. (2018). *Community is the Answer to Opioids*. Retrieved from www.insideindianabusiness.com

Reid, J V. (2005). *Creating a performance culture*. Ivey Business Journal. 69(4):1.

Rural Project Summary. (2016). Retrieved from www.ruralhealthinfor.org/community-health/project-examples/870.

SAMHSA KAP Keys for Clinicians

Tip 57: Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services

Substance Abuse Trends in Indiana: A 10-Year Perspective retrieved from
http://drugs.indiana.edu/publications/etc_pdf/Substance%20Abuse%20Trends%20in%20Indiana.pdf

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